

The Daily Enterprise.

VOL. 2

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11 1893.

NO 183

COME AND SEE

The largest barrel of whiskey ever seen in the State. It holds.

167 GALLONS OF FINE KENTUCKY WHISKEY.

Also have just received the finest stock of IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WINES, WHISKIES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS in Beaumont.

Give me a trial and be convinced. All mail orders have prompt attention and shipped the same day as received. Call and see me.

H. HIRSCH, PROPRIETOR CELEBRATED BEER HALL AND KENTUCKY WHISKEY DEPOT.
TELEPHONE 22 1-2. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.



A Carload of Stoves.

That is the way we buy stoves and aside from the

Celebrated BUCKS Stoves

we have a lot of air tight heaters in the oval, square and Franklin styles. Don't buy a stove until you have examined ours.

E. L. WILSON Hardware Company.

Canes

We have a large line of the swellest things in CANES.

See the display in our window.

Badger & Kolter, The Jewelers

Are You Looking for a

BUGGY,
SURREY,
or PHAETON?

If so, Remember we have them.

ROAD WAGONS, HARNESS, SADDLES, WHIPS,
LAP ROBES, ALL STYLES, ALL PRICES.

SEE OUR RIGS BEFORE YOU BUY.

LAKE CHARLES CARRIAGE & IMPLEMENT CO. LTD.
BEAUMONT, TEX.

Photographic Art

has come to demand the same confidential relations between the artist and the subject that there is between the physician and the patient. Anyone desiring a pose which they do not wish displayed or made public in any way, may rest assured that their every wish will be complied with at the

BEAUMONT ART STUDIO.

Still In Doubt.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Late this evening Chairman Babcock practically completed a list of the representatives of the Fifty-sixth congress. The latest authentic advice received by the committee indicate that the Second California and Twelfth Texas are in doubt. In both, however, Mr. Babcock concedes that the chances are favorable to the democrats. He claims neither of them. Tonight Mr. Babcock's figures show the election of 185 straight republicans, 113 democrats, 6 populists and 1 silver republican. These figures do not include the two doubtful districts mentioned. Conceding these two districts to the democrats as a means of reaching definite results, Mr. Babcock claims a certain majority of 13 over all opposition.

Little information of a definite nature was received by the democratic congressional committee. Secretary Kerr maintained that the opposition to the republicans could organize and control the next house. His figures indicated that the opposition would have at least 180 votes, and perhaps 181.

COIN HARVEY'S VIEWS.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 10.—W. H. (Coin) Harvey, chairman of the democratic national committee on ways and means, said today:

"The result of the recent election is, in my opinion, due to two causes: First, the republicans had a most perfect organization and all necessary money to make its force effective. Second, the natural influence of a successful war, conducted by the party in power, coupled with the fact that the war is not yet officially concluded. The principal reason, however, is the first, namely: The thorough organization effected by the forces favorable to the single gold standard. We must arouse ourselves and organize in a practical way, or the conditions in Europe and Asia will soon be those of the American people. Ours is the greatest cause for which man has ever enlisted in the world, and practical and thorough organization will give us a sweeping victory in 1900."

Race War in South Carolina

Greenwood, S. C., Nov. 10.—Five negroes lay dead at Rehobeth all day yesterday and today along the roadside; another was killed today and likely four others are dead and lost in the woods. One white man was buried, three others lie at the point of death, and more have been wounded. Four heads of families have left the country, and armed troops of countrymen are scouring the country hunting other victims. All of this is the outcome of an election row. Following is a list of the dead and wounded:

Killed—J. C. Ethridge, white, killed at polls; Thomas Talbert, mortally wounded at the same time; Wade Hampton McKinney, Jessie Williams, D. Watts, Jim Jackson, Essex Harrison and Ben Collins.

The wounded—Sidney Tolbert, white, 15 years old, dangerously wounded; John R. Tolbert, white, collector of the port at Charleston and chairman of the state republican committee, wounded; Stuart Miller, white, mortally wounded in head; C. Fleming, white, shot in shoulder; M. J. Younger, shot in foot; Cleve Armstrong, who tried to protect the negroes, shot in the neck.

In addition to these, two, and likely four, negroes are reported to be dead in the woods near where the five bodies lay today.

The trouble was precipitated on election day, when two or three hundred negroes at the polls opened a fusillade at the store in which the voting was going on. In this fight Etheridge was killed and Tolbert wounded.

Bloodshed in North Carolina

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 10.—After a day of bloodshed the turbulence in Wilmington has subsided tonight into comparative peacefulness. Eight negroes were killed and three white men wounded during the day, one of the whites, William Mayo, seriously.

Tonight the city is in the hands of a new municipal government and law and order is being established. This afternoon the board of aldermen resigned one by one. As each alderman vacated the remainder elected a successor, named by the citizens' committee, until the entire board was changed legally. They resigned in response to public sentiment. The new board is composed of conservative democratic citizens.

The mayor and chief of police then resigned and the new board elected their successors according to law.

Ex-Representative Waldell was elected mayor and E. G. Parmelee chief of police.

The first act of the new government was to swear in 250 special policemen, chosen from the ranks of reputable white citizens.

The citizens' committee will remain on guard, however, throughout the town to prevent possible attempts at incendiarism. The new government will devote its attention to restraining recklessness among the whites as well as keeping down lawlessness among the negroes. Further trouble of a general serious nature is not expected.

Chas. Emory Smith's Views.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, in an interview with the Associated Press tonight, summed up the election results from the administration point of view as follows:

"The general trend of the election was decidedly favorable to the republicans. The democratic gains in some localities seem to be due to the fact that two years' abnormal conditions prevailed, and the republicans carried an unusual number of democratic districts, some of which now return to normal conditions."

The first striking feature of the result is the first departure for many years from the rule that a house of representatives chosen midway in an administration is against the administration. The civil war, of course, presented an exceptional condition, but before, as well as after the war, it was so invariably the rule as to become a settled maxim that the pendulum midway in an administration swings the other way. All of the disappointments, all of the incomplete results found expression in a reaction. The weakness of an administration is developed without the strength of its fully developed policy. There has been since Grant's first administration no exception to the rule of divided opposition in congress to the American administration until now, and the breaking of the rule in this case is a demonstration of the exceptional strength of this administration with the country. The popular faith in the president has overrun every other tendency.

"The second striking feature is the dissolving view of populism in the West, and the tendency of the sound money democrats in the East to return to the party fold. The sound money democrats appear to have thought that the president could be trusted through his term to defeat any dangerous legislation and to have avoided themselves the feeling of security by joining their old party ties."

"As to the questions growing out of the war and the acquisition of new territory, the elections indicate to my mind that the people are willing to leave these matters to the judgment of the president and will follow his lead."

At G. Field.

The At G. Field interests at Goshute's opera house last night was one of the cleanest, most and most up-to-date performances of its character that could be imagined. The entire company are artists in their line, and it would be hard to imagine a more clever mimed performance than was presented last night.

\$25,000 DAMAGES!

Is What Sheriff Langham Is Asking the Court to Assess Against the Port Arthur News.

An article in the last issue of the Port Arthur News, prior to the election, is the basis for an action against the editor thereof, Mr. D. L. Stamp, by Sheriff T. H. Langham, in which he petitions the court to award him the sum of \$25,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that for more than thirty years he has been a respected citizen of Jefferson county, and for more than 20 years has been sheriff and tax collector of said county, and that during that time he has enjoyed and maintained a good character among the good people of Jefferson county. That on the 5th day of November, 1893, the defendant did wickedly, wilfully, falsely and maliciously compose and publish of and concerning the plaintiff, his character as a public officer and as a private citizen a false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel, and the plaintiff alleges that he believes it to be a fact that the article was intended to influence a great many voters in the county who had recently become citizens, and that the publication of the article did prejudice a number of voters in the election against the plaintiff, and caused others not entitled to vote to form an erroneous opinion of the plaintiff, and create in their minds the opinion that the plaintiff was unworthy of the credit of being a good citizen of Jefferson county, and had been recreant in the performance of his duty as a good, progressive, liberal-minded citizen. Mr. Langham alleges that he gave his note for \$500 to induce the P. & G. railroad to come to this city, and that he has stood ready to pay off such obligation when it shall become due and is presented for payment. For the damage to his character Mr. Langham asks \$10,000, for great mental perplexity and annoyance he asks \$5000, and vindication and punitive damages in the sum of \$10,000. The following is article complained of:

HONOR TO WHOM DUE.

When the P. & G. railway was seeking an outlet to the Gulf on Lake Sabine, the enterprising and progressive people our county-seat, Beaumont, recognized its value and importance, and in order to get the road to that city, a liberal bonus was given, being made up by personal subscriptions from the business men and property owners. The road came, and the benefits expected by our county-seat are already realized. No one who subscribed to the fund expresses any regret, but is glad that the opportunity came to do that which has proven of such great benefit to Beaumont and the whole of Jefferson county. Among these liberal minded people of our county-seat was Mr. Rube Simonton, candidate for sheriff and tax collector. But the man who has held the office for over twenty years, whose property holdings in Beaumont are bringing high rentals by reason of the building of the P. & G.; the income of whose office has been greatly increased from the same cause, who is reputed to be worth over one hundred thousand dollars, and whose income is now about \$6000 annually, didn't give one cent to get this great railroad to build into Beaumont. Who, then, should the voters of Beaumont and Port Arthur, in fact of the whole county, support for sheriff and tax collector? There can be but one answer given by every right minded citizen, who desires to see the county grow and prosper, and that is by voting for Rube Simonton next Tuesday.

If you are going to build let me show you samples of wall paper.

ALFRED EASTMAN.

New fresh vegetables at the Union Market, Crockett street, second door from Cassell's drug store.

Good Things to Eat.

NEW BUCKWHEAT.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP.
CEREAL COFFEE.
HYGENIC WHITE OATS.
RALSTON'S BREAKFAST FOOD.
HEALTHY PAN CAKE FLOUR.
MAGDEBURG DILL PICKLES.
ICEALINE (the Modern Frosting).
ROLLED WHEAT.
GLUTEN TESTER WHEAT FLOUR.
(Make Your Bread.)
DEWEY HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON.
CERVELAT SAUSAGE.
ROYAL SCARLET CAN GOODS, finest in the world.

Where Can Other Good Things to Eat be Found?

At **S. LEDERER'S,** GROCER To the People.

HOTEL ENLOE,

BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

\$2.00 PER DAY. New House, New Furniture.

Everything new and First Class.
H. E. DUTTON, Manager.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

HAVING SECURED THE

Depository of State Text School Books of Beaumont and Jefferson county, I am in a position to exchange all School Books in an unutilized condition. I also have a

MAMMOTH STOCK OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

which will be sold lower than the record prices.

E. SZAFIR, PROPRIETOR BEAUMONT BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE IN P. O. BUILDING.
Remember the Place.

D. P. Kaufman, Plans and Specifications prepared for all classes of Buildings.
Modern designs and Thorough construction. Heavy work a specialty.
KYLE BUILDING, ROOM 12. ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT

Special Bulletin!

JUST RECEIVED—to give the people a benefit sale on

BLANKETS and COMFORTS

of which we have received an entire new stock. Extra fine Satine Down Comforts, sold by all dealers at \$4, but for benefit will sell them at \$2.50 apiece. White Wool Blankets full 10-4 size, regular price \$2.50 for \$1.25. Full size 11-4 White Blankets, worth all of \$2 pair for \$1.

Ladies' latest style Braided Wool Waists in Red, Black and Santiago Blue, regular \$3 waists for \$1.50. Full line of boys' and Girls' Military Caps at 35 and 50c, worth double the price.

SIDNEY H. LEVY,

Cheaper than the cheapest store in Beaumont.

Vexatious Philipines.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Major Simpson of General Merritt's staff has just returned from Manila, and though personally he does not seem to fear serious trouble with the forces of Aguinaldo, he says there is a distinct sentiment among the United States troops that there may be trouble and that more troops may be needed. Aguinaldo's force is reckoned at about 30,000 and Major Simpson admits that the rebels are in control of the Island of Luzon.

The recent attack on Iloilo by the forces of Aguinaldo recalled to Major Simpson the fact that Aguinaldo had some transports and that about 500 of the Luzon insurgents had been carried to the Island of

Panay. On the Island of Mindanao the situation is not understood, as the inhabitants are mostly Mohammedans. Little or no investigation of the situation there has been made by our army. Back in the hills of Luzon many tribes are almost uncivilized and have never felt the force of authority, either insurgent, Spanish or American.

To complicate the situation the priests are now intriguing to cause discontent with Aguinaldo and to set up another insurgent chief in his stead. Should all the islands pass into the hands of the United States the situation might be one of surprises.

The Globe is receiving new, fresh goods daily.